

117 AIR CONTROL SQUADRON



MISSION

LINEAGE

117 Aircraft Control & Warning Squadron
Redesignated 117 Tactical Control Squadron
Redesignated 117 Air Control Squadron, 16 Jun 1992

STATIONS

Chatham Field, Savannah, Georgia ANG
Hunter AAF, Savannah, G

ASSIGNMENTS

157 Tactical Control Group, Dec 1958

COMMANDERS

Col Creighton L. Rhodes, 11 May 1948
LTC James R. Williamson, Jr., 30 Sep 1971
LTC Bruce Beatty, 8 Feb 1974
LTC Wylie B. Griffin, 9 Sep 1976
LTC Robert B. Miller, III, 23 Feb 1983
LTC Wallace M. Moody, 30 Jun 1986
LTC Anthony A. D'Aguillo, 28 Aug 1990
LTC Marion J. Duncan, Jr., 7 Aug 1994
LTC William C. Downing, 20 Jul 1997
LTC Richard B. Austin IV, 3 Aug 2002
LTC Joe Ferrero, September 16, 2006

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

EMBLEM



117 Tactical Control Squadron emblems

117 Air Control Squadron emblem: On a disc or, bearing four concentric annulets throughout gules, a pale rising from a base wavy azure, palewise overall a sword with point to chief argent, grip of the first garnished with a slip of Live Oak fructed of the like between base two Cherokee Roses seeded and leaved proper, all within a diminished bordure gold below a bank scroll argent, edged gold. **SIGNIFICANCE** The emblem is symbolic of the squadron, and the Air Force colors, golden yellow and ultramarine blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations, and the yellow to the excellence of Air Force personnel in performing their assigned duties. The sword identifies the squadron with Air Combat Command and its upward thrust denotes the function of providing the Air Force with ground control for utilization of airspace to the detriment of the enemy. The concentric red circles refer to the provision of radar, communications, and control facilities for effective air defense. The Cherokee Rose and Live Oak, the state flower and tree of Georgia, connote the squadron's organization in the Georgia, Guard. The blue strip connected with the wavy base indicates the location at Savannah, Georgia, noted for its channel which connects the city with the Atlantic Ocean.

MOTTO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

The 117th Air Control Squadron which is now a part of the 152nd Air Control Group was activated on May 17, 1948 at Chatham Field Savannah, Georgia with a complement of 23 airmen, four officers, and a small amount of obsolete equipment. Over the years the Unit has undergone several significant changes but still retains its original mission of aircraft surveillance and control. The 117th Aircraft Control and Warning Flight, as it was called then, remained at Travis (previously Chatham) Field until September, 1957: at which time it moved to its new armory at 1117 Eisenhower Drive.

The new armory was considered to be one of the finest installations in the State of Georgia at that time. The facility was shared with the 155th Tactical Control Group, the 155th Air Traffic Control Center Squadron and the 226th Air Traffic Regulation Center Flight. In the mid-1960s the Aircraft Control and Warning Flight became the 117th Tactical Control Squadron. In June 1992 the Tactical Control Squadron fell under the new Air Combat Command and the name changed once again to the 117th Air Control Squadron.

In January 1974, the unit moved to Saber Hall on Hunter Army Airfield. After approximately two years, the 117th relocated to the Hunter Flight Line where it lived and worked under field conditions for more than three years. On 3 November, 1979 the unit relocated to its present 20 acre site on Hunter. In the early 1970s, the unit received its new AN/TPS-43E Radar and the AN\TSQ-91 (The Bubble).

In 1984, after returning from their first deployment to Norway the Maintenance Building was renovated. The Headquarters Building, Building 8593, was completed and dedicated in December 1985. A few other old buildings were removed later. The Ground Radio and Wideband/Satellite Communications Shop was renovated in 1994. The new Modular Control Equipment which replaced "the Bubble", was received in January 1994. The 117 ACS completed the extensive major equipment conversion to the state of the art Modular Control System, and the AN/TPS-75 radar in July 1996. This system represents the most advanced Air Control System in the Air Force inventory. In November 1997, the unit received an Excellent rating from the 8th Air Force on their Standard Evaluation Inspection validating crew performance.

During the 50 years since the unit was activated, the 117th has participated in a total of 59 field training exercises and deployments - 50 stateside and 9 overseas. Operationally, perhaps the most significant unit event occurred on January 8, 1951 when the 117th was called to active duty for 21 months during the Korean conflict. Upon returning to Air National Guard status, the unit was assigned to the 152nd Tactical Control Group, with Headquarters in White Plains, New York. While assigned to this Group, we participated in Field Training Exercises in the states of New Jersey, New York and Massachusetts. In December 1958, the unit was reassigned to the 157th Tactical Control Group with Headquarters in Saint Louis, Missouri. The unit has deployed four times to Norway. The 1984 sealift deployment to Norway established the 117th as the first Tactical Air Control System (TACS) Squadron to be sealifted. It was also the first TACS to Norway and the first time TACS and the Norwegian Air Defense Ground Environment (NADGE) System were integrated.

The 117ACS began to support the National Guard Bureau drug interdiction mission with a unit deployment to Great Inagua, Bahamas in 1988. Since that time the unit has deployed to Providenciales (Turks and Caicos Island), Honduras and in 1992 was the first of two radar units to deploy and set up a fully operational site in the jungles of Colombia, South America. The unit became a key player in both United States Southern Command's and United States Atlantic Command's drug interdiction operations. In the summer of 1994, the 117th was also extensively involved (40% of the Unit) in supporting the flood relief efforts in southern Georgia called "Crested River". In January 1998, the 117th deployed 80 guardsmen to NATO's "Operation Joint Guard", 117th personnel controlled aerial refuelings, managed multiple datalinks and provided 24 hour maintenance support.

2001 Over the long summer months, two hundred fifty members of the 117th Air Control Squadron at Hunter AAF will be closely monitoring the skies in the remote Kuwaiti desert searching for trespassing Iraqi aircraft. The 117th is the lead unit for all air control operations for the Southern No-Fly Zone in Iraq keeping a constant vigil for Iraqi aircraft that violate a 1991 agreement to cease military flights along the Iraq/Kuwaiti border. They also make sure U.S. military jets in the area fly safely as they patrol the region. If a bad guy strays through the controlled airspace, Guardsmen of the 117th stand prepared to sic U.S. warplanes on them at a moment's notice. After the Gulf War, the United Nations Security Council placed restrictions on the Iraqi airspace and where its military aircraft could fly. A coalition of international forces has been there since the war's end to monitor this airspace. The 117th is participating in Operation Southern Watch for the next 90 days as part of the Air Expeditionary Force. On the other side of the 33rd parallel is Operation Northern Watch that monitors the northern side of the border. "Iraqi air defenses take shots at allied aircraft almost daily," according to Lt. Col. Cary Downing, Commander of the deploying 117th, "so there's a persistent threat in the region." Southern Watch made news in February, when U.S. forces bombed air defense targets in Iraq. The Iraqis had been continuously improving their air defenses and threatening U.S. jets combing the skies of the region, Defense Department officials said. Air Force fighter jets honed in on the potential threats and eliminated them. In Kuwait, 117th controllers will watch the airspace on a myriad of computer screens. If an Iraqi jet flies into the area, they notify U.S. and other allied planes of its presence. Often the ground controllers like those of the 117th detect enemy planes in the sky before the fighter jets see them. The controllers call pilots on the radio and advise them where to find the enemy. The 90-day deployment will consist of three rotations. The first rotation of approximately 90 Guardsman is expected home by the end of June.

2001 First Rotation of 117th Guardsmen Return from Kuwait The first group of 117th Guardsmen returned to Savannah on July 1 after more than a month in Kuwait. The 117th is the lead unit for all air control operations for the Southern No-Fly Zone in Iraq keeping a constant vigil for Iraqi aircraft that violate a 1991 agreement to cease military flights along the Iraq/Kuwaiti border. The 90-day deployment will consist of three rotations. The unit is expected to return to Savannah in September.

2001 Members of the Georgia Air Guard's 117th Air Control Squadron are at a heightened state

of alert as they continue their three-month deployment to Kuwait. Over the past several weeks, Iraq has grown increasingly aggressive in trying to down a coalition aircraft, a Pentagon spokesman said July 31. Pentagon spokesman Rear Adm. Craig Quigley said the volume of fire is up "significantly" from last year. In the area encompassed by Operation Southern Watch, there were 221 Iraqi provocations of coalition aircraft in 2000. In the first seven months of 2001, there have been 370 provocations. In the Northern Watch area, there were 145 provocations in 2000 and 62 this year. These numbers also include Iraqi violations of the no-fly zones. Georgia Guardsmen are manning the radarscopes that are detecting the Iraqi violations of the United Nations no-fly zones. The three-month deployment is now entering its second month in the deserts of Kuwait. The Savannah Guardsmen are expected to return in September. Maj. Gen. David B. Poythress, Georgia's Adjutant General, and Brig. Gen. Wick Searcy, commander of the Georgia Air National Guard, spent time with the Air Guardsmen in the desert during a three-day visit in late July. "In light of the increase in Iraqi air activity, our men and women on this deployment remain in good spirits and are performing their mission in an exceptional manner," said General Poythress in a TV interview conducted with WGCL-TV, Channel 46, upon his return. Senior Master Sgt. Mazariegos of the 165th Air Support Operations Squadron has assumed the duties of First Sergeant duties of the 117th in Kuwait. He succeeds former Georgia Air National Guard Command Chief Frank Murray.

2001 117th Guardsmen Return From Kuwait Sixty members of the 117th Air Control Squadron returned on Tuesday from a three-month deployment to Kuwait. Since June, more than two hundred fifty members of the 117th ACS have been monitoring the skies in the remote Kuwaiti desert as the lead air control unit for all air control operations in the No-Fly Zone in Iraqi. Guardsmen of the Savannah-based Air Guard unit kept a constant vigil for Iraqi aircraft violating the 1991 UN agreement. They also were charged with controlling U.S. military jets flying in the area. If Iraqi aircraft strayed through the controlled airspace, Guardsmen of the 117th were responsible for scrabbling U.S. warplanes at a moment's notice. Unit members arrived via military charter at Hunter Army Airfield and were bussed to the Headquarters of the 117th where they met with family members.

2003 The 117th Air Control Squadron unveiled its new Vehicle Maintenance Facility at Hunter AAF on May 2 which will permit the Squadron to properly service their fleet of tactical vehicles without outsourcing to nearby Guard facilities. The \$2 million, 14,350 square foot facility will house 13 people. It is funded through a joint endeavor of the National Guard Bureau in Washington and the State of Georgia. Major General David B. Poythress and Major General Wick Searcy joined 117th Commander, Lt Col Dick Austin in cutting the ribbon at the opening ceremony.

2004 The skies over the Nation's Capital are safer because of the efforts of a Georgia Air National Guard unit. Georgia's 117th Air Control Squadron has been part of the design and operation of a highly sophisticated air defense system that provides a robust defensive umbrella over our nation's capital. The sophisticated center known as the Joint Air Defense Operations Center, JADOC for short, is staffed around the clock at Bolling Air Force Base by Army and Air National Guard personnel. Its purpose is to watch for potentially dangerous

aircraft like the jetliner that crashed into the Pentagon on September 11, 2001. Georgia's 117th ACS whose expertise is battle-management of theater tactical air operations, initially deployed last summer to perform the mission using tactical air control systems. During this deployment they identified facility and system requirements to transition the mission from a temporary to a fixed location at Bolling AFB. Since then, the Savannah Guardsmen have returned to Washington to operate the new fixed system for several months. The skies over Washington D.C. are some of the most congested airspaces in the country with a labyrinth web of intersecting military, commercial and restricted airspaces. Since 9-11, armed fighter aircraft intercept errant aircraft that venture outside approved airspace. "Integrating air defense systems within a theater of operations is a significant part of our mission," says Lt Col Richard Austin, Commander of the Georgia Air Guard unit. The unit's skills were honed in the deserts of Iraq when it deployed to control the "No-Fly Zone" in southern Iraq before Operation Iraq Freedom. The knowledge of the air defense mission and the unit's experience in working with Army air defense units are reasons Air Combat Command tasked the Georgia Air National Guard control unit for this mission. The operations center is at the heart of the sophisticated air defense system that incorporates jet fighter interceptors and air defense artillery units circling the nation's capital that remain on constant alert. The Washington JADOC has been in operation around the clock since Feb 8, 2003 when it was initially established in tents using tactical air defense systems. The JADOC is one more visible sign that Operation Noble Eagle and other efforts to defend this country during the global war against terrorism will be with us for a long time. "We know that the real work is now being done in a facility that has a dry floor and heat and air conditioning and a roof that doesn't leak," said Lt Gen H. Steven Blum, Chief of the National Guard Bureau. At the Center's dedication on February 3rd, Gen Blum along with Dr. Jan Brecht-Clark of the White House Security Council paid tribute to the many military and civilian organizations that have joined forces to safeguard the North American continent from further terrorist attacks. "This is probably the most complex and sensitive mission that an air defender could conduct whether in the air or on the ground, Blum continued." "I'm immensely proud that the National Guard has had such a big part."

2006 The Georgia Air National Guard's 117th Air Control Squadron deploys to Iraq in January as an integral component of AEF 9&10. The deployment marks the second time the Hunter AAF-based Air Guard unit has deployed to the region in the past five years. The deploying air control package includes more than 180 Georgia Air Guardsmen joined by approximately 100 Puerto Rico Air Guardsman from the 141st Air Control Squadron. During the six-month deployment, the Guardsman will have responsibility for complete airspace management of the area, marking this deployment as the first time that an Air Guard Air Control Squadron assumes complete control of all air resources in the area – fighter, tankers and airlift. The radar control and identification unit is responsible for identifying all aircraft flying the 270,000 square mile airspace over Iraq. When a confrontation with anti-Iraqi forces – "troops in contact" – occurs the Georgia unit will identify and track the aircraft and work directly with the air support operation center to send in fighters to provide support. The number one priority for the deployment is supporting the tactical mission. According to Squadron Commander, Lt. Col. Richard Austin, "We don't normally 'own' the airspace, but with for this deployment we will have total airspace control." Additionally, the Georgia Guardsmen will be fielding new, state of the art, equipment

from the active Air Force. Three ANG teams, two of which number over 130 persons and a smaller contingent will be positioned at three locations throughout Iraq. In 2001, the 117th deployed to Kuwait as the first Air National Guard ASC unit to augment active duty ACS units controlling the airspace in the region.

March 28, 2006 - KIRKUK AIR BASE, Iraq (AFPN) -- In the sky over Iraq, technology developed in the 1940s helps fight a 21st century war. From their unique vantage point, the Kirkuk long-range radar surveillance site searches the sky. It's almost as if the slow cyclonic pace hypnotizes everything in the airspace to spill their deep dark secrets -- friend or foe? the site, Airmen work around the clock searching for threats and maintaining air superiority. Staff Sgts. Luis Nazario and Jose Saavedra ensure radar is working properly at Kirkuk Air Base, Iraq. The Airmen perform maintenance checks on the unmanned radar twice daily. Georgia's 117th Air Control Squadron and Puerto Rico's 141st Air Control Squadron have been teamed together since January with responsibility for controlling Iraqi airspace. This is the first time that all air control responsibilities in the congested airspace over Iraq have been controlled by Air Guardsmen. The Kingpins, named so because they are in control of the sky, are using technology that's been around since World War II, but has evolved into a field of microchips and computers. While their radar has been upgraded, the significant change lies in the receiver and its capability to process information. The difference now is how that information gets used. Complementing the radar is a combination of off-the-shelf technology adapted for military use and next-generation computers. The old and the new blend together to produce battlespace awareness for more than 180,864 square miles of Northern airspace. The information the Kingpins of Northern Iraq produce is used to make decisions at levels ranging from the cockpit of a fighter to that of the combined forces air component commander. Supplied with data received from other air bases in Iraq, Airmen of the 727th Expeditionary Air Control Squadron provide command and control capabilities for more than 270,000 square miles of airspace for the Control and Reporting Center. Capt. Aristides Jimenez leads this group of vigilant warriors from the Puerto Rico Air National Guard. "If it flies, we see it," he said. The entire sight picture for Iraq is sent to Kirkuk from the CRC. This information is pushed out to aircrews, providing them battlespace awareness beyond their line of sight. The information is also supplied to the Combined Air Operations Center, providing coalition forces the entire air sight picture. "We have the capability to connect to aircraft flying missions in Iraq. In Balad, they also have the capability to link and pass information to surface-to-air missile batteries in Iraq," Captain Jimenez said. "We can talk to anyone, anywhere and act as a link between ground forces and the aircraft. We are an important piece of the puzzle." Even though the squadron has the ability to talk directly with coalition aircraft, this aspect of their capabilities is controlled by the CRC, said Master Sgt. Rafael Rodriguez, ground radio superintendent. "Because of our location and capabilities, we allow the uplink between the CAOC, ground and air forces and other deployed radar sites," Sergeant Rodriguez said. Ground radio technicians Senior Airman Francisco Rivera and Staff Sgt. Javier Mercado maintain the equipment and they know how much is riding on the information they provide.

Ninety-eight airmen of Savannah's 117th Air Control Squadron returned to Georgia in late May

after completing an historic six-month deployment to Iraq. The 117th, along with its sister unit, Puerto Rico's 141st Air Control Squadron, had the unique mission responsibility of controlling all the airspace over war-torn Iraq. The 117th ACS deployed to Iraq in January as an integral component of Air Expeditionary Force 9 and AEF 10. This marks second time the Savannah-based unit has deployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom in the past five years. This was the first time that an Air National Guard air control squadron had complete control over all air resources – fighter, tankers and airlift – in the country. The 117th, radar control and identification specialists were responsible for identifying and tracking every aircraft flying through Iraq's 270,000 square mile airspace. "We were honored to be selected for this mission, and we've done it as well as anyone who's been there," said Lt. Col. Richard Austin, the 117th's commander. "As commander, I can't tell you how proud I am of the unit," he added. Three Georgia Air Guard teams, numbering more than 130 people, and a smaller contingent, were positioned at three locations throughout Iraq. "At any one time, we may have 20 or 30 aircraft talking to our people on a single frequency," Austin said. "That's extremely congested." 2006

Air Controllers of Georgia's 117th Air Control Squadron recently provided air space safety and control for the first firing of AIM-7 Sparrow air-to-air missiles at target drones off the coast of Georgia. F-15 fighters from the Florida Air National Guard took aim on the Improvised Tactical Air Drones (ITALDs) launched from Marine F-18 Super Hornets. This was the first live fire missile exercise held off the Georgia coast. The fighter pilots looked to the Air Guard controllers for the "air picture" over the target area. The 117th returned in 2006 from four months in Iraq where it controlled more than 300,000 square miles of Iraqi airspace.

Savannah, GA, May 18, 2007 -- Ninety-eight members of the Savannah-based 117th Air Control Squadron of the Georgia Air National Guard have received the Air Force Meritorious Unit Award as a result of superior performance during Operation Iraqi Freedom from January through May 2006. The Meritorious Unit Award is among the highest unit awards presented to Air Force active duty, Air Force Reserve, and Air National Guard units. It recognizes exceptionally meritorious service in direct support of combat operations against an armed enemy of the US. According to Lt. Col. Joe Ferrero, 117th Commander, "The men and women of the 117th will wear this award with pride. While in theater we controlled over 20,000 combat missions, including 350 close air support missions providing air cover for soldiers and Marines under fire. And we did all of this while being subjected to daily mortar and rocket fire. Our people are simply outstanding." Members of the 117th were part of 332d Expeditionary Air Wing (EAW) as a subordinate unit, of the 727 Expeditionary Air Control Squadron (EACS). The award was authorized by the U.S. Central Command at McDill, AFB. While deployed to Iraq, the 117th had sole airspace control of the more than 270,000 square miles of Iraqi airspace.

Control of the highly charged and congested airspace over a given combat zone is the responsibility of the Georgia Air National Guard's unique 117th Air Control Squadron, of Savannah. During exercises, contingencies, or actual war, the 117th Air Control Squadron's Command and Control mission is to provide air support activities and to advise and assist the ground force commander in planning, requesting, coordinating and controlling close air

support, tactical air reconnaissance, and tactical airlift. Trained air controllers have the responsibility of directing aircraft entering, exiting or crossing congested airspace using an array of sophisticated radar equipment and sensors that provide greater coverage than most small city airports. Air controllers of the 117th deployed in early 2010 to Qatar in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. The Savannah Air Guard unit partnered with 603 ACS from Aviano AFB, Italy, along with personnel from Britain's Royal Air Force, and Royal Australian Air Force. The combined 71st Expeditionary Air Control Squadron was under the command of Lt. Col Kevin Alwood, 117th Commander.

Training locations and dates

Travis Field, Garden City, Ga, 10-19 Jun 1948
Travis Field, Garden City, Ga 29 Aug -12 Sep 1948
Orlando, Fl, 7-21 Aug 1949
Hunter Aaf, Ga, 9-23 Jul 1950
Sewart AFB, Tn, 8 Jan 1951
From Extended Active Duty With Usaf, 1952
Congaree Field, Sc, 14-28 Jun 1953
Travis Field, Garden City, Ga, 11-25 Jul 1954
Highlands Af Station, Nj, 9-23 Jul 1955
Mitchell AFB, Ny, 7-21 Jul 1956
Otis AFB, Mass, 6-20 Jul 1957
Mitchell AFB, Ny, 2-16 Aug 1958
Fort Campbell, Ky, 11-26 Jul 1959
Fort Bragg, Nc, 13-27 Aug 1960
Glynco Nas, Brunswick, Ga, 15-29 Jul 1961
Shaw AFB, Sc, 5-19 Aug 1962
North Field, Sc, 20 Jul-3 Aug 1963
Bouse, Arizona, 16-31 May 1964
Savannah, Ga, 12-26 Jun 1965
Tombigbee State Park, Tupelo, Ms, 11-25 Jun 1966
Bakalar AFB, Indiana, 1-15 Jul 1967
Volk Field, Wisconsin, 20 Jul-2 Aug 1968
Wendover, Utah, 2-16 Aug 1969
Savannah, Ga, 11-25 Jul 1970
Jacksonville, Fl, 10-24 Jul 1971
Savannah, Ga, 12-26 Aug 1972
Jacksonville, Fl, 21 Jul-4 Aug 1973
Hunter Aaf, Ga, 13-27 Jul 1974
Eglin AFB, Fl, 18 Oct-1 Nov 1975
Savannah, Ga 7-21 May 1976
Camp Blanding, Fl, 11-25 Jun 1977
Tonopah, Nevada, 2-16 Apr 1978

Hunter Aaf, Ga, 11-24 Jun 1978
Exercise Gallant Eagle Cape San Blas, Fl, Oct 1979 (Scheduled)
Savannah, Ga, 30 Jan 5 Feb 1980
Savannah, Ga, 13-18 Sep 1980
Bogue Field, Nc, 13-27 Jun 1981
Savannah, Ga, 12-20 Mar 1982
Savannah, Ga, 17-24 Mar 1982
Camp Blanding, Fl, 16-30 Jul 1983
Nes Norway, 25 Feb-24 Mar 1984
Gulfport, Ms, 23 Feb-9 Mar 1985 (Sentry Cowboy)
Fort Eustis, Va, 17-31 Aug 1986
Andoya Ang Sta, Andenes, No, 30 Aug-30 Sep 1987 (Ocean Safari)
Field Training Site, Travis Field, Garden City, Ga, 30 Apr-6 Apr 1988
Hunter Aaf, Ga, 20-27 Aug 1988
Randenburg/Stavanger, Norway, 4-18 Mar 1989
Hunter Aaf, Ga, 11-24 Sep 1989
Myrtle Beach, Sc, 31 Mar-14 Apr 1990 (Coronet White)
Brunswick, Ga, 15-29 Jun 1991
Andoya Ang Station 7-21 Mar 1992
Andenes, Norway, 7 Mar 5 Apr 1992 Team Work
Field Training Site, 11-17 Jan 1993
Travis Field, Garden City Ga (Coronet White), 22-26 Mar 1993
Mce Conversion Hunter Ang Sta, Ga, 1994
Camp Blanding, Fl, 1-14 Apr 1995
(Breezing Palmettos), 12-26 Aug 1995
Ft. Stewart, Ga (Hornets Nest), 20-26 Apr 1996
Hunter Ang Station, Ga, 14-20 Sep 1996
Camp Blanding, Fl, 2-16 Aug 1997
Italy (Joint Guard), 26 Dec 1997-31 Jan 1998
Hunter Ang Sta, Ga, 15 Feb-15 Mar 1999 Asciet
Hunter Ang Sta, Ga, 15 Feb-15 Mar 2000 Asciet

Air Force Lineage and Honors

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Sources

Air Force Historical Research Agency. U.S. Air Force. Maxwell AFB, AL.

Unit yearbook. *Georgia Air National Guard. 1941-2000*. Fine Books Publishing Co. Charlotte NC. 2000.